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the rice that is reshipped to America being infectious. Should plague appear in the vicinity of Bremen, the health authorities are fully competent to cope with it.

I respectfully request information from the Bureau in regard to the German frontier disinfection if it is considered sufficient.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, January 29, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended January 27:

The steamship *Patricia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed on Sunday, January 21, carrying 428 steerage passengers. For these passengers 249 pieces of baggage were inspected and 91 were disinfected. In my reports of baggage inspected and disinfected, the number of pieces inspected does not include those reported disinfected, but each is reported according to the number of red or yellow labels used.

The steamship *Graf Waldersee* was inspected with reference to the accommodations for steerage passengers on Friday, January 26, preparatory to her sailing on the following Sunday.

Bills of health were issued to 10 vessels, of which 7 carried cargo.

The latest issue of the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes" (Berlin) contains an item from Hamburg to the effect that by an order of the senate, dated December 13, 1899, a treatise on plague was sent to all physicians and at the same time all physicians were forbidden to experiment or work with the plague bacillus, especially to inoculate animals.

As mentioned in other letters, I am at present too much confined to the office by the necessary work there to make the outside investigations in regard to quarantine methods here which I intend to make.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Plague in Honolulu—Fire in Chinese quarter.

UNITED STATES MILITARY HOSPITAL,

Honolulu, H. I., January 22, 1900.

SIR: With reference to the plague, I have the honor to report that up to date there have been 46 cases with 40 deaths. The whole town has been districted, and each house is inspected twice a day with reference to keeping track of the inhabitants, discovering cases of disease and enforcing sanitary measures. On the 20th instant, while burning a part of Chinatown, the fire got away and destroyed nearly the whole of the district, rendering almost 4,000 Asiatics and natives homeless. These people are now corralled in different places under guard and are being fed at public expense. It is feared, however, that many of them got away in the confusion, with such of their household goods as they could carry, and may spread the infection far and wide.

The thorough burning of Chinatown, however, was providential. There being imminent danger of a riot on the 20th, the two batteries of artillery were called out and are still on guard, but will return to camp to-day. Having obtained permission of the board of health, I will establish a temporary hospital for the reception of any case of plague which may occur among the men, and for the detention of suspects. This hospital will be located on ground controlled by the depot quartermaster and situated on the beach road almost halfway between here and Camp McKinley. The location is excellent, being isolated, cool, and on sandy soil. I shall visit the cases myself twice a day—taking due precautions, of course—and the chief nurse has volunteered her services in case the emergency arises. My medical supplies have arrived and I will have no difficulty in getting enough hospital corps men for the work. We have had a good deal of trouble at this hospital with the water supply since they have used so much in town during the burning of infected districts. The depot quartermaster, however, has a 5,000-gallon tank which he will put up here at once, which will give us an ample supply in the future.

Respectfully,

BLAIR D. TAYLOR,
Major and Surgeon, United States Army.

Official copy respectfully furnished the Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, Treasury Department, for his information.

GEO. M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General United States Army.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Number of plague cases and deaths, January 17-24.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that a telegram, dated January 24, 1900, has been received from the consul-general at Honolulu, which reads as follows, viz, "Since 17th, 12 cases, 6 deaths."

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Outlook more encouraging in Honolulu.

[Telegram.]

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., *February 10, 1900.*

Carmichael reports February 2 no cases since 25th. Outlook encouraging. Seventy-four hundred people in quarantine. Stansfield arrived.

KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague in Honolulu—Burning of the Chinese quarter.

HONOLULU, H. I., *January 23, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the plague situation here shows no improvement. New cases are being discovered from time to